

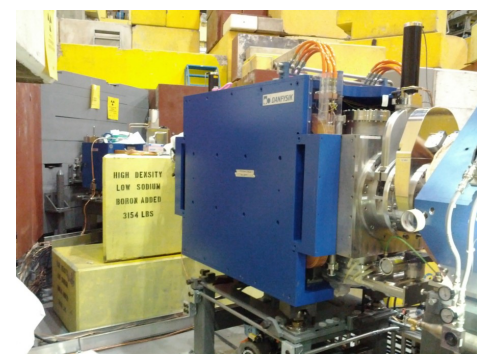
# M20 Surface Muon Beam Line

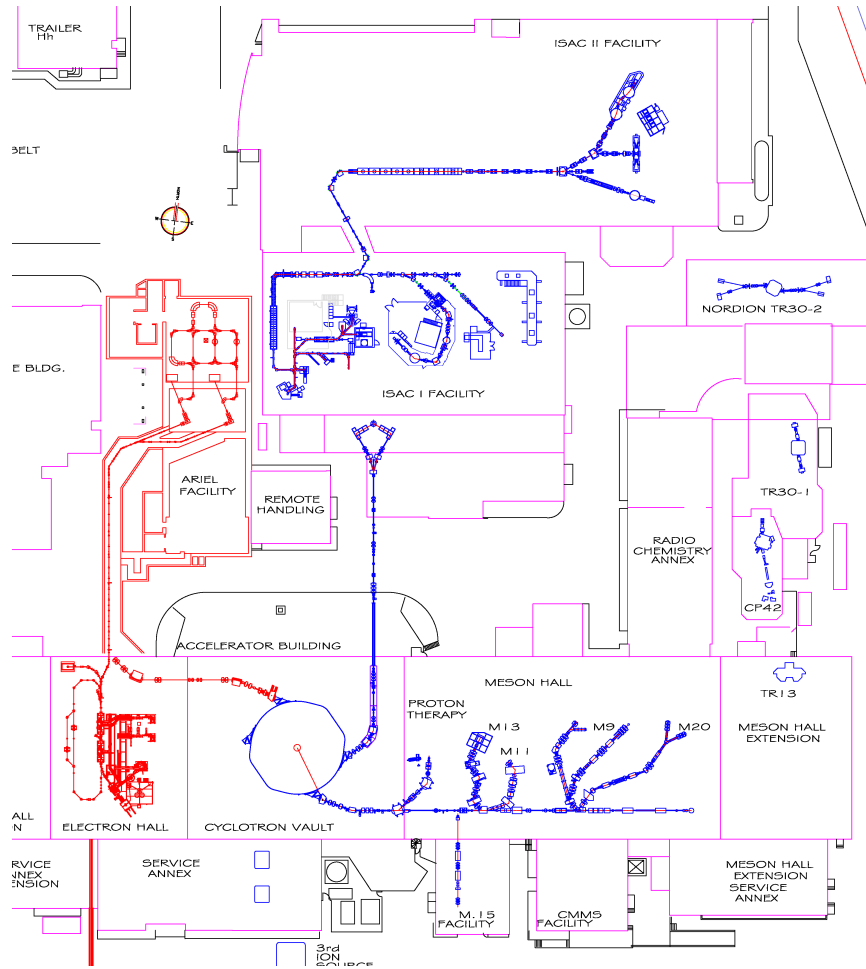
Gerald Morris

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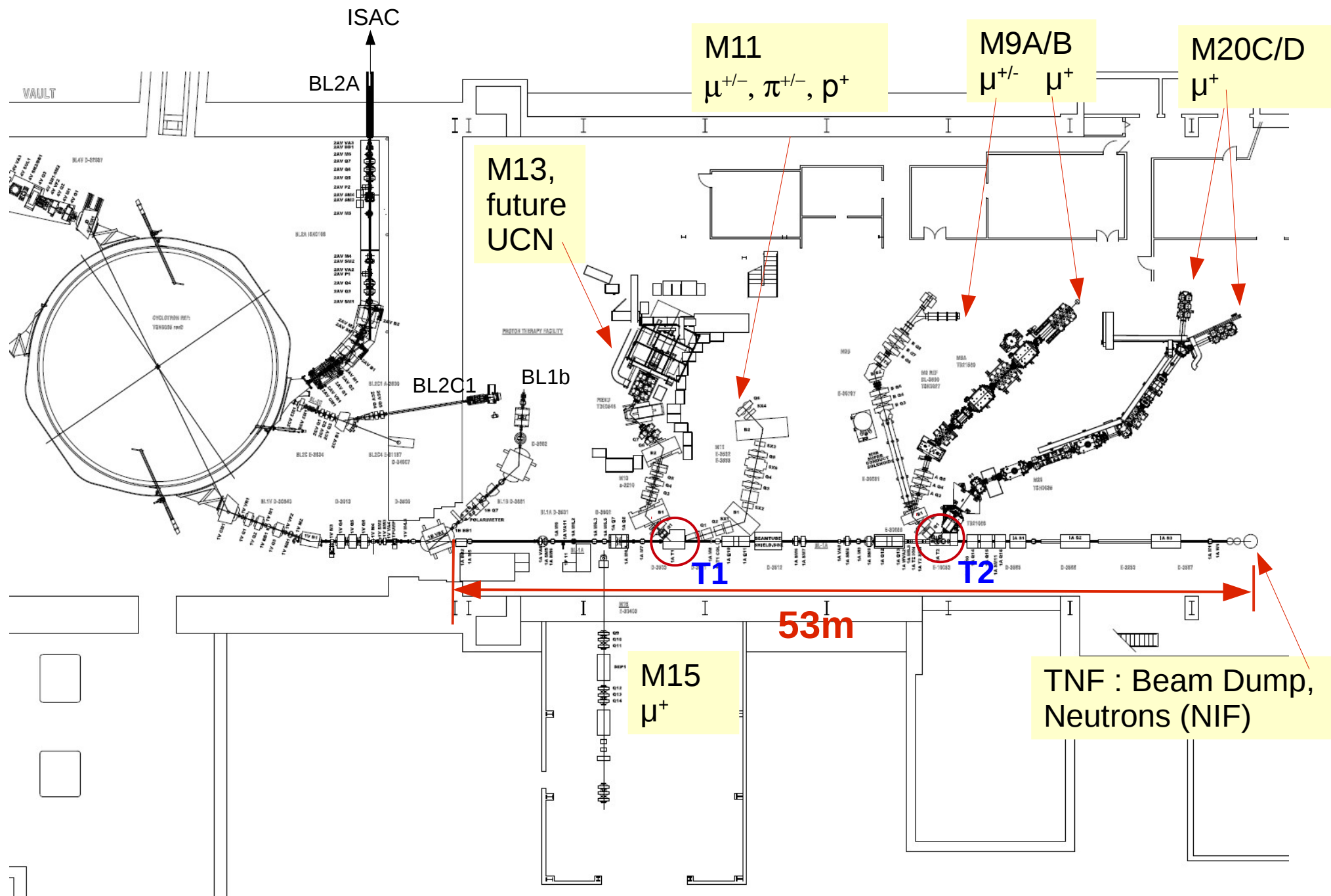
*TRIUMF Centre for Molecular and Material Science*

*Transformative Hadron BeamLines Workshop - BNL 2014.7.21-23*









Beamline 1A delivers  $p^+$  at 480 ~ 500MeV, 100-140  $\mu$ A into the Meson hall to generate :

- 4.2MeV surface muons mostly for the  $\mu$ SR program at M15 (from T1) and M9a, M20 (from T2).
- Energetic  $\mu^+$  and  $\mu^-$  for high pressure  $\mu$ SR and other muon expts at M9b (via T2).
- Beams for detector testing and development at M11 (via T1).
- Neutrons for irradiation studies of electronic devices at TNF.
- isotope production at TNF.
- Neutron production at UCN (formerly M13).

Simultaneous operation of all of these from one proton beam makes BL1A highly productive.



Beamline 1A beam properties :

480 – 500 MeV  $p^+$

110 - 140  $\mu\text{A}$ , depending on simultaneous extraction to other BL's.

Cyclotron RF : CW @ 23MHz

Pulse structure : 1kHz, ~95% duty factor

Two production targets:

T1: 1cm Be

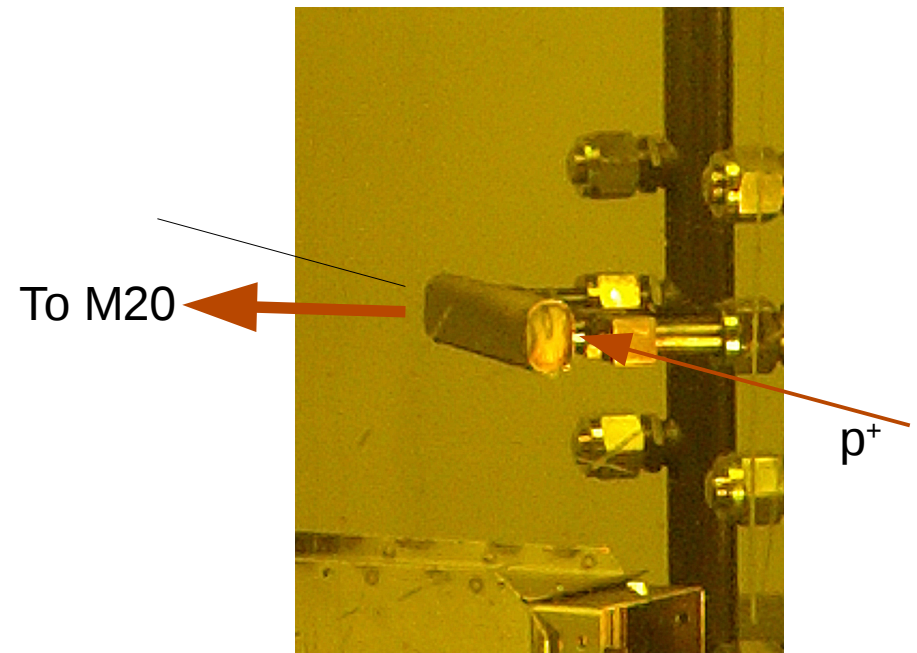
- serves M15 and M11

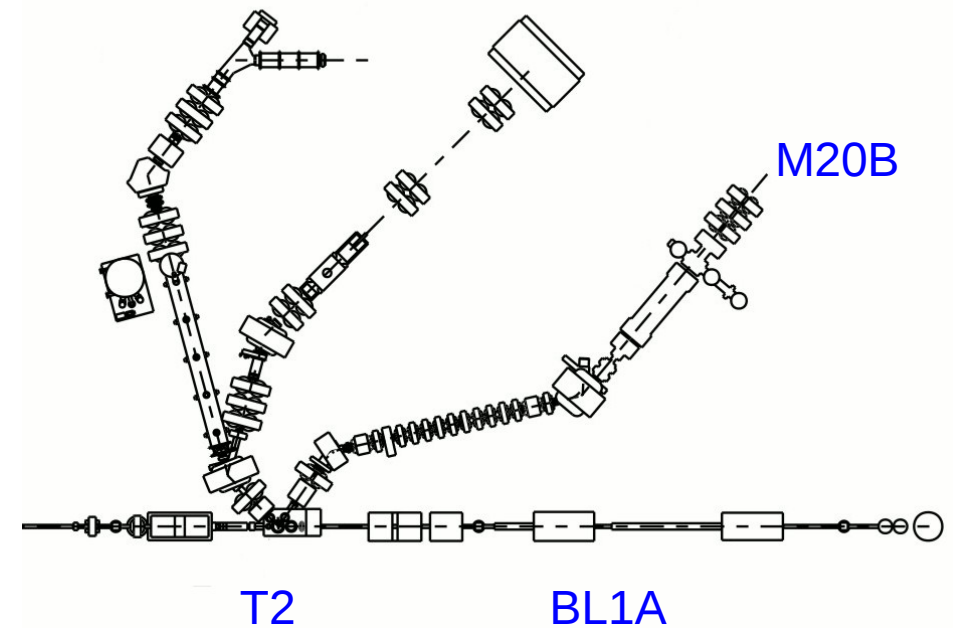
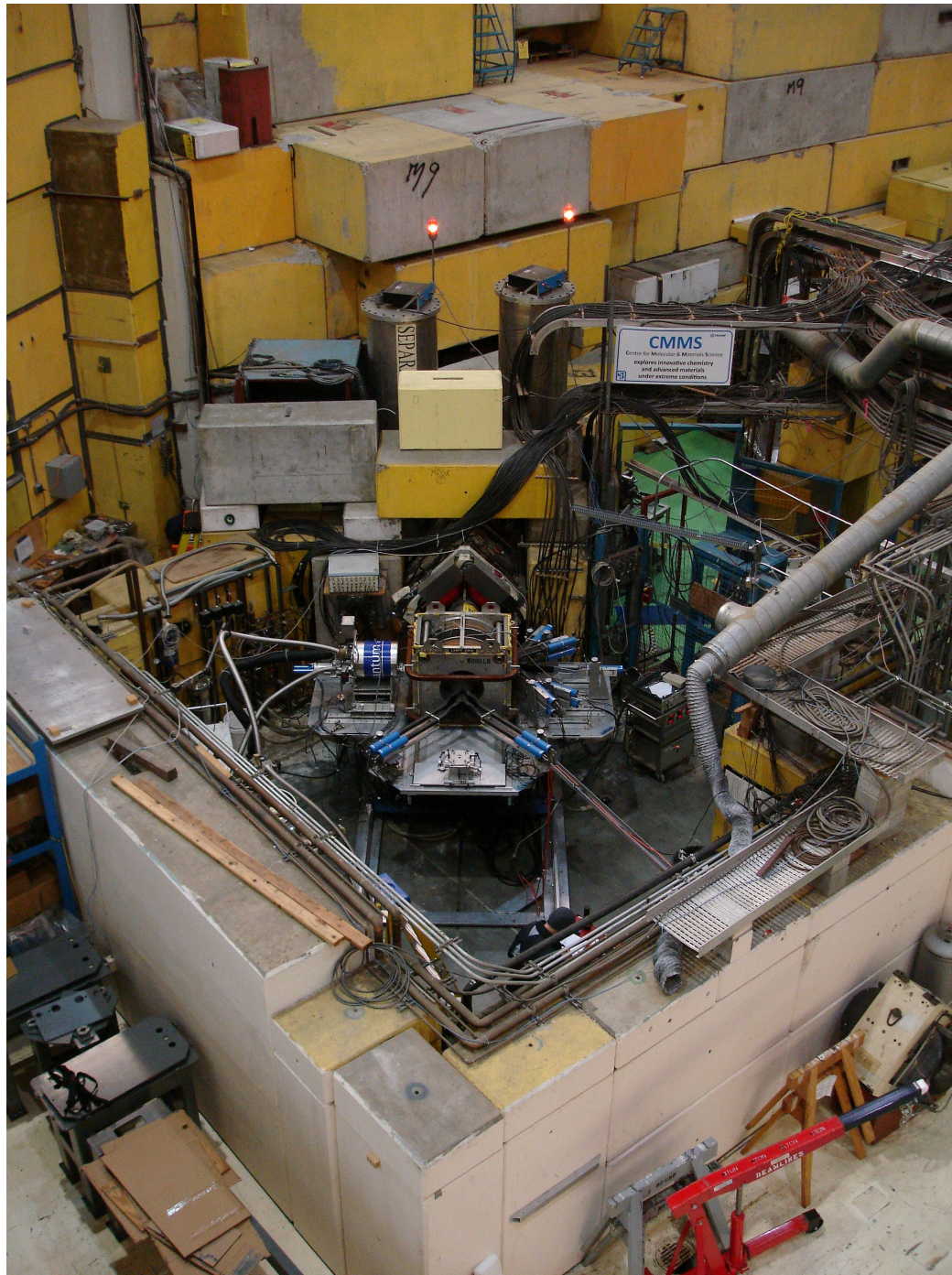
T2: 10cm Be

- serves M9 a/b, M20 c/d

Targets are stationary.

Muon emitting surface is the outside of the water cooling jacket.



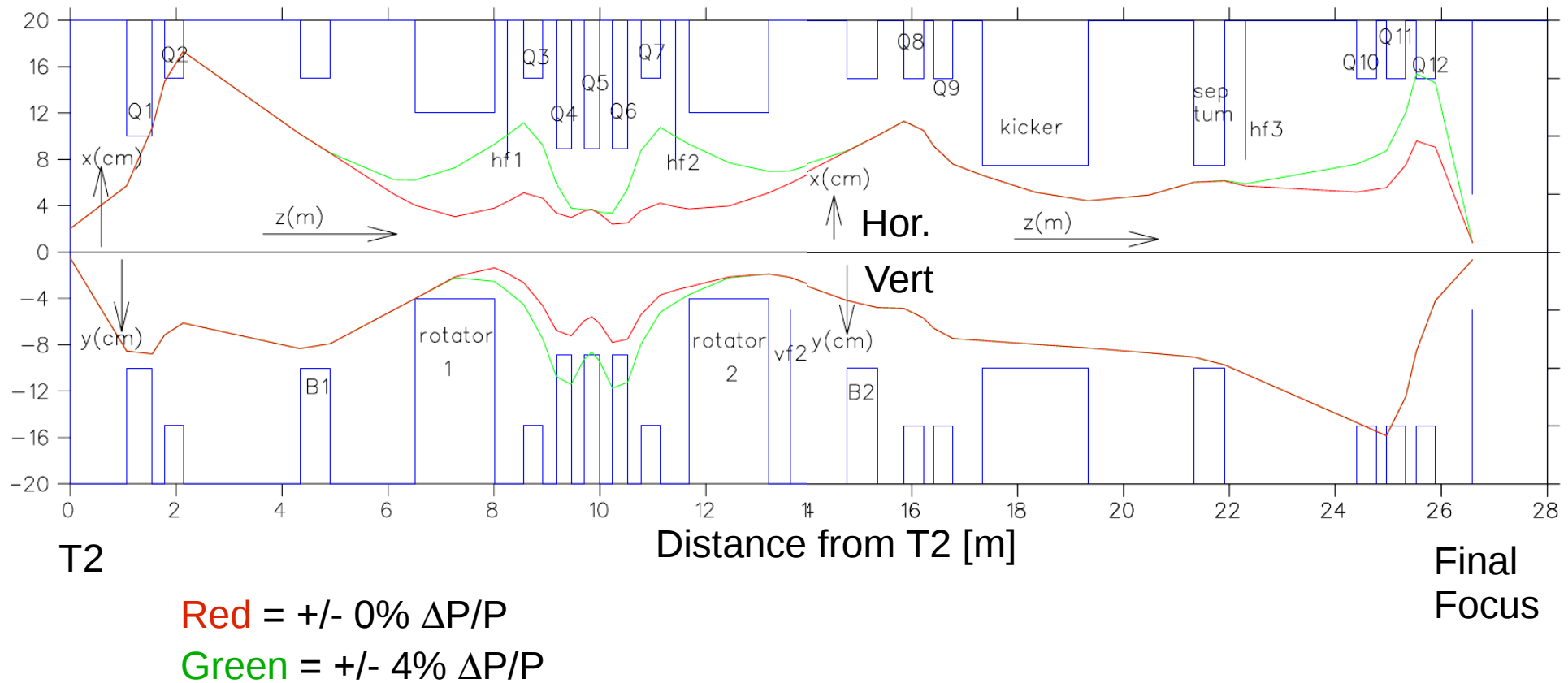


M20B :

Operated 1983 to November 26, 2011

- High flux but a large beam spot.
- One spin rotator / separator.

## Surface $\mu^+$ Beam Envelope



Emphasis on central luminosity rather than total rate.

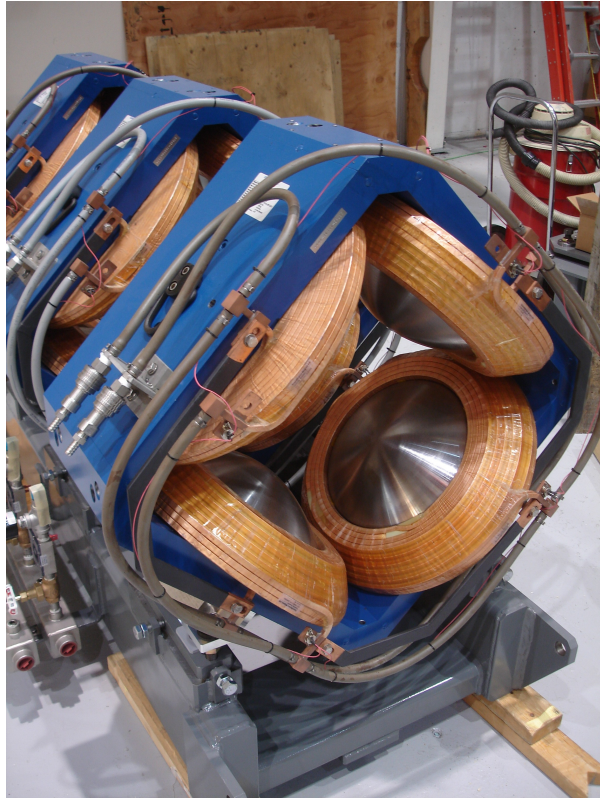
Strong final focusing produces overall magnification  $< 1$ .

Three adjustable slits for controlling momentum bite (HF2) and rate (VF2, HF3)

10cm T2 target is longer than is useful. A shorter target would reduce fields and activation near T2. A design study on target shape optimization is required.



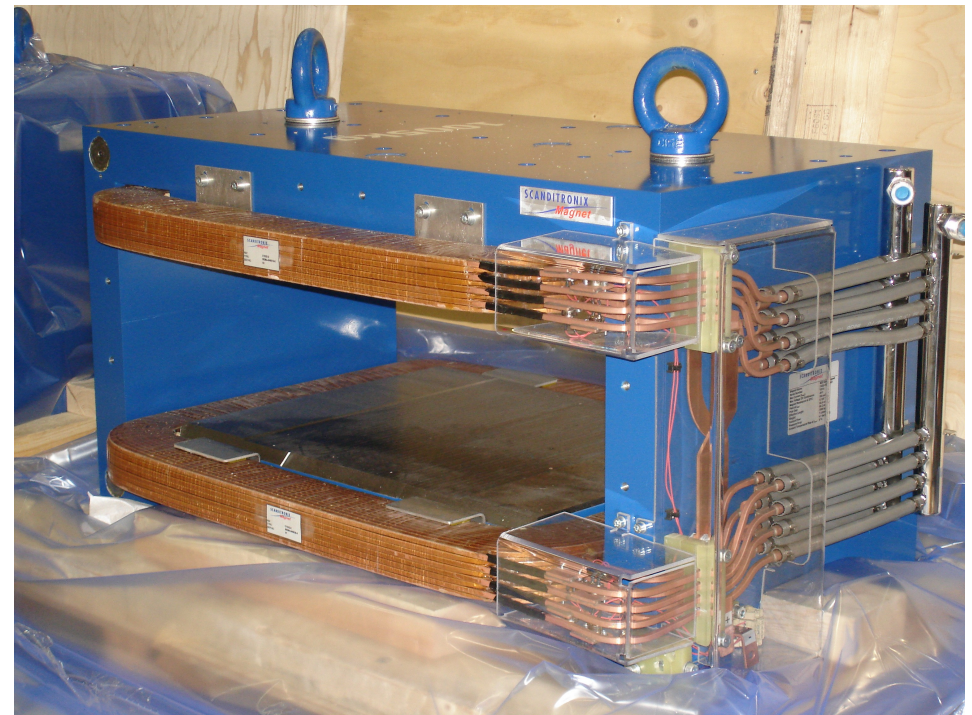




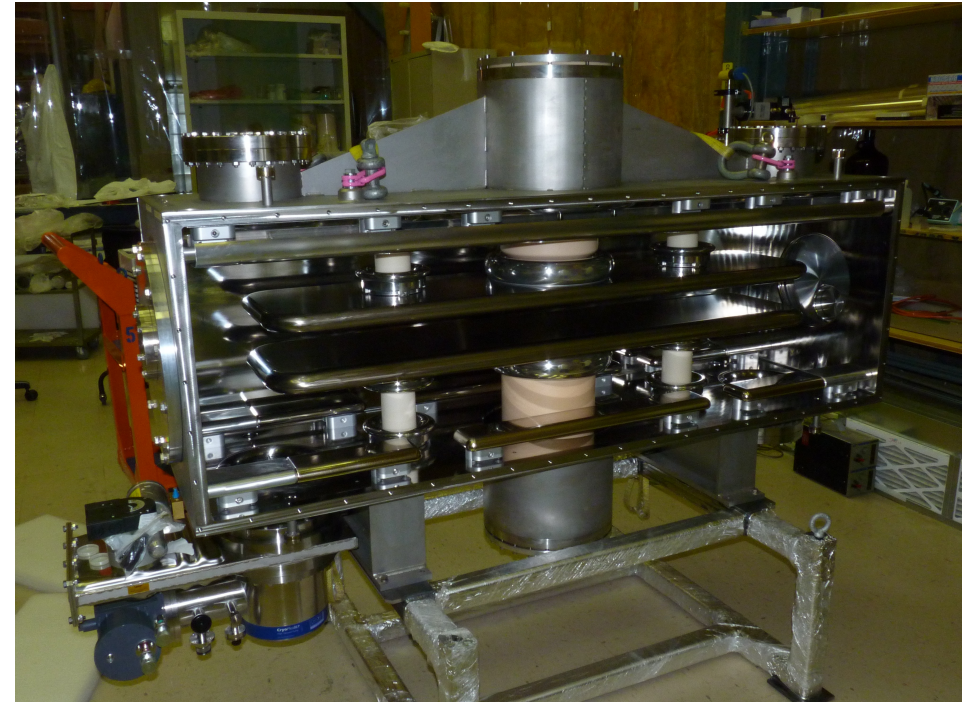
- 8 new quadrupole magnets, made to an existing TRIUMF design (12Q12-1.5)
- 0.31m aperture
  - 1.11T/m gradient @200A.
  - effective length 0.322m
  - nearly spherical (hyperboloid) poles
  - 725kg
  - CA\$38k each

2 new dipole magnets designed, fabricated and mapped

- vertical gap 0.225m
- maximum field 0.125T
- effective length 0.600m
- 1008 kg
- CA\$55k each







## Separator Specifications:

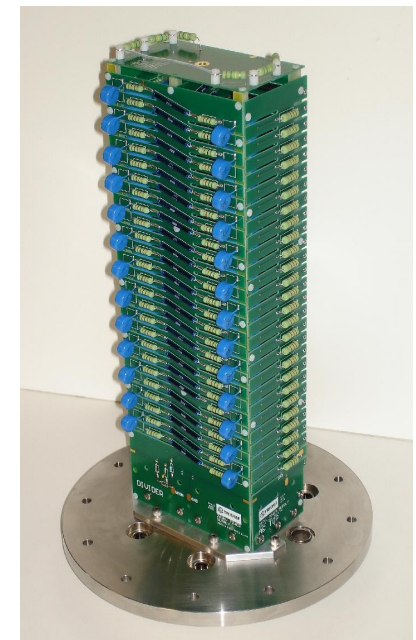
Effective length (magnetic and electrostatic) :	1500mm
Electric Field:	Vertical, up to $\pm 175\text{kV} / 80\text{ mm}$
Good field volume	200mm W x 80mm H x 1200mm L
E, B field matching	Maximum deviation from on-axis trajectory : 4mm
Magnetic field	Horizontal, nominal 512 G, 640G maximum.
Magnet:	512G@150A, 11kW max., conventional water cooled conductor.
High voltage	HVPS's in 2 atm abs $\text{SF}_6$

Materials: Solid titanium electrodes, stainless steel vacuum box with aluminum liner behind anode, alumina ceramics.

Integrated compact HVPS avoids use of cables, additional feedthroughs.

Triple points (metal-insulator-vacuum junctions) located in low E-field.

Cost approx CA\$0.55M each





Driven by one of either C or D-leg experiment, the kicker will turn off the beam after one muon has arrived, suppressing uncorrelated backgrounds and enabling use of longer histograms.

Fast electrostatic kicker followed by DC thick septum magnet.

## *specifications:*

Electric field : Horizontal, bipolar  $\pm 20\text{kV}$  / 15cm gap

Effective length: 2 m

Kick angle:  $1.8^\circ$

Total bend  $\pm 30^\circ$

Total delay + Rise time: 200 ns

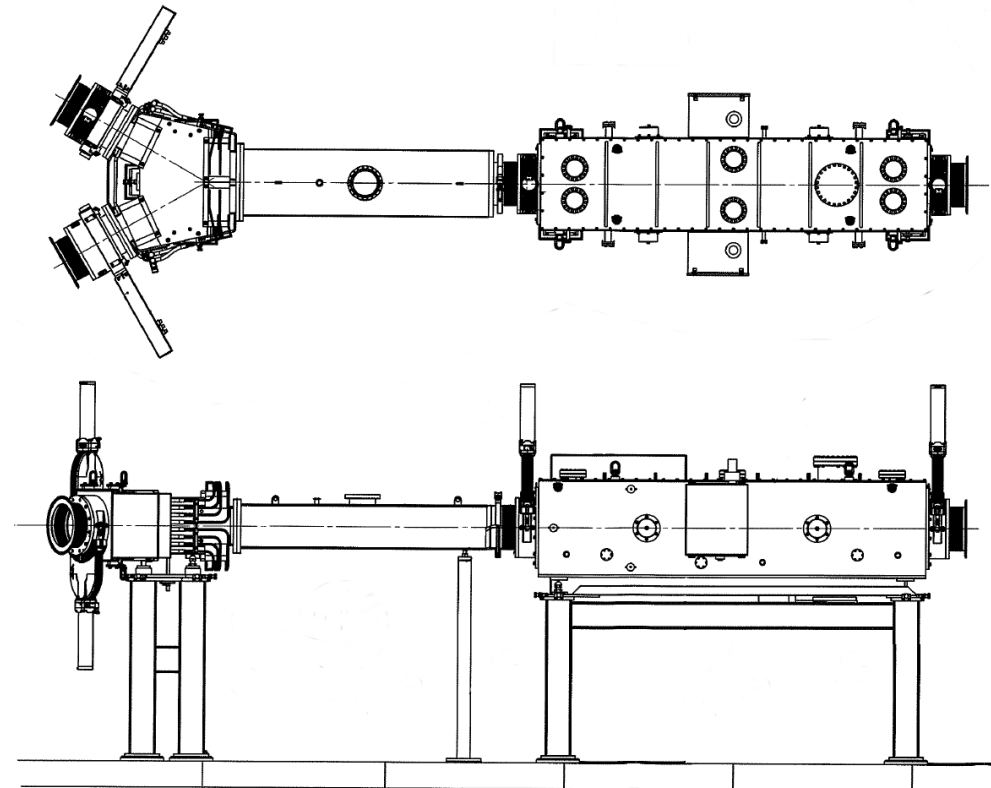
Minimum hold time: 300ns

Maximum hold time : infinite

Maximum average switching rate 40KHz

Kicker + Magnet cost CA\$500k + \$110k

The M20 kicker is currently in factory testing and debugging. A temporary DC magnet is currently in the beamline to produce the same bend, w/o switching.



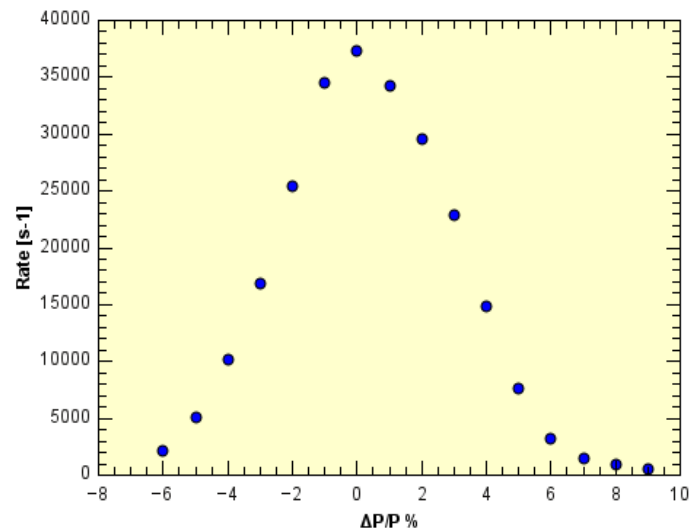
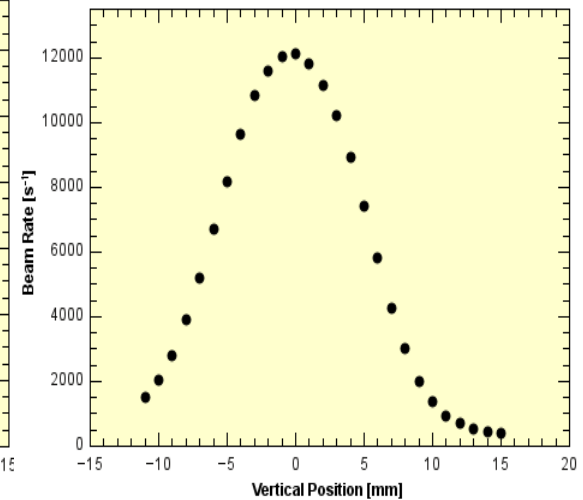
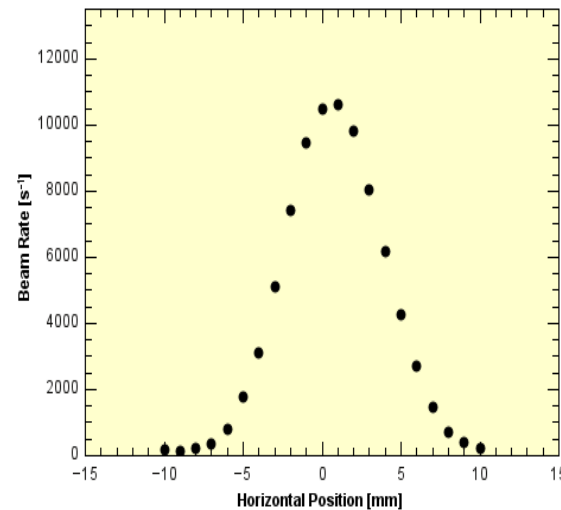
Tuned optimally for a sharp beam spot and rates suitable for time-differential  $\mu$ SR, M20 can deliver up to  $110,000 \mu^+ \text{s}^{-1}$  into a beam spot  $12\text{mm tall} \times 7.5\text{mm wide FWHM}$ , with  $100\mu\text{A}$  of protons (CW) on target. This would usually be reduced to an optimal  $\sim 40,000 \text{ s}^{-1}$  when acquiring typical  $10\mu\text{s}$  histograms.

Avoiding use of collimation close to the spectrometer minimizes positron background.

Tuned for higher rates suited for integral-mode experiments,  $230,000 - 500,000$  can be delivered into a  $15\text{mm}$  spot, at nominal proton current of  $100 \mu\text{A}$ .

Separators are effective at removing positrons from less than  $5^\circ$  spin rotation for longitudinal or zero field experiments. Up to  $90^\circ$  spin rotation at full voltage  $\pm 175\text{kV}$  can be achieved.

Momentum acceptance of the beamline (following B1) at a typical Time-Differential tune is  $\Delta P/P = \pm 3\%$  FWHM



## Time-line for the project

Optics Designs	2006 – 2007
Beam line elements design	2008-9
Mechanical design	2008-10
Major elements P.O.s	July 2009
Demolition	Dec 2010 – Mar 2011
Magnets arrive	Oct 2010 (69 weeks ARO)
Services, controls, PS's etc	Aug 2011- March 2012
Separators arrive	March 2012
First beam w/o spin rotation	Aug 2012
First scheduled experiment	Oct 2012

Total cost \$6.024M (roughly  $\frac{1}{2}$  components and  $\frac{1}{2}$  manpower)

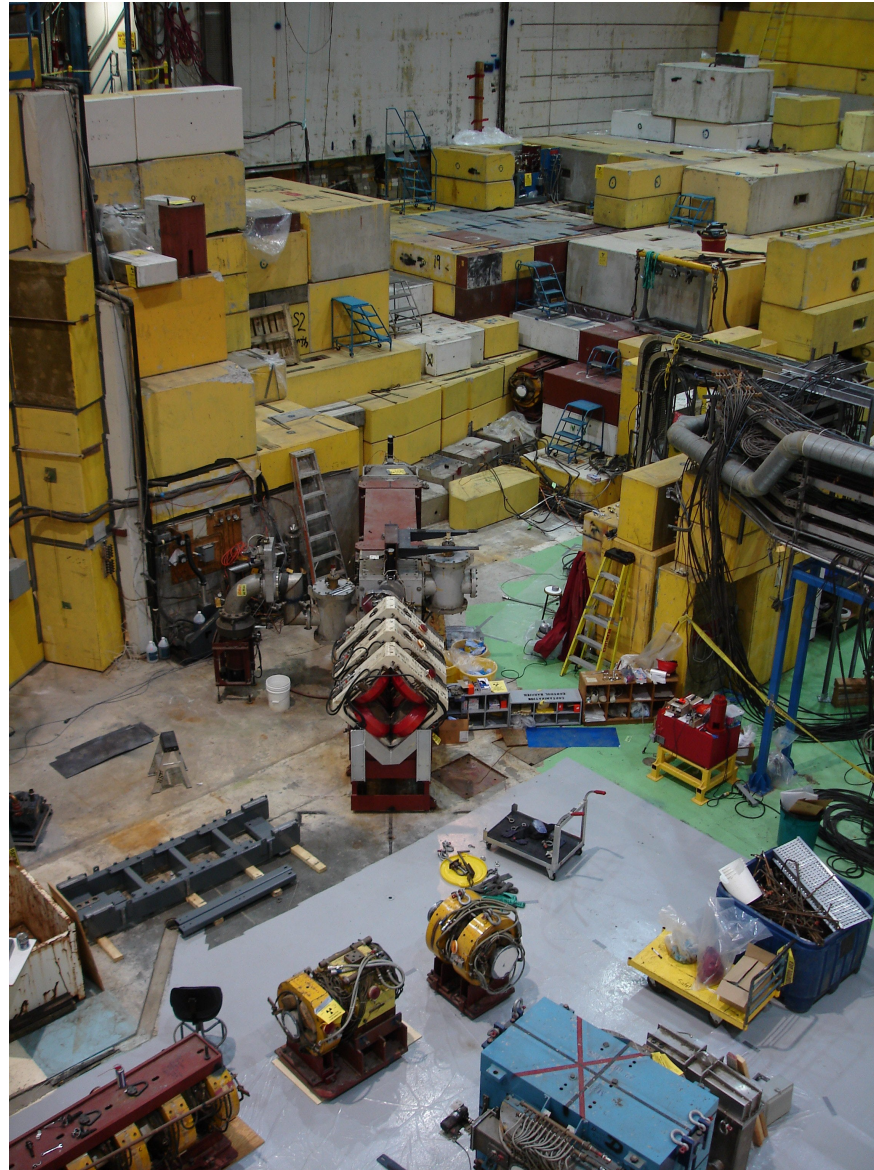
## Project funded by :

Canadian Foundation for Innovation (CFI),  
British Columbia Knowledge Development Fund  
And TRIUMF





Dec 8, 2010



Jan 11, 2011



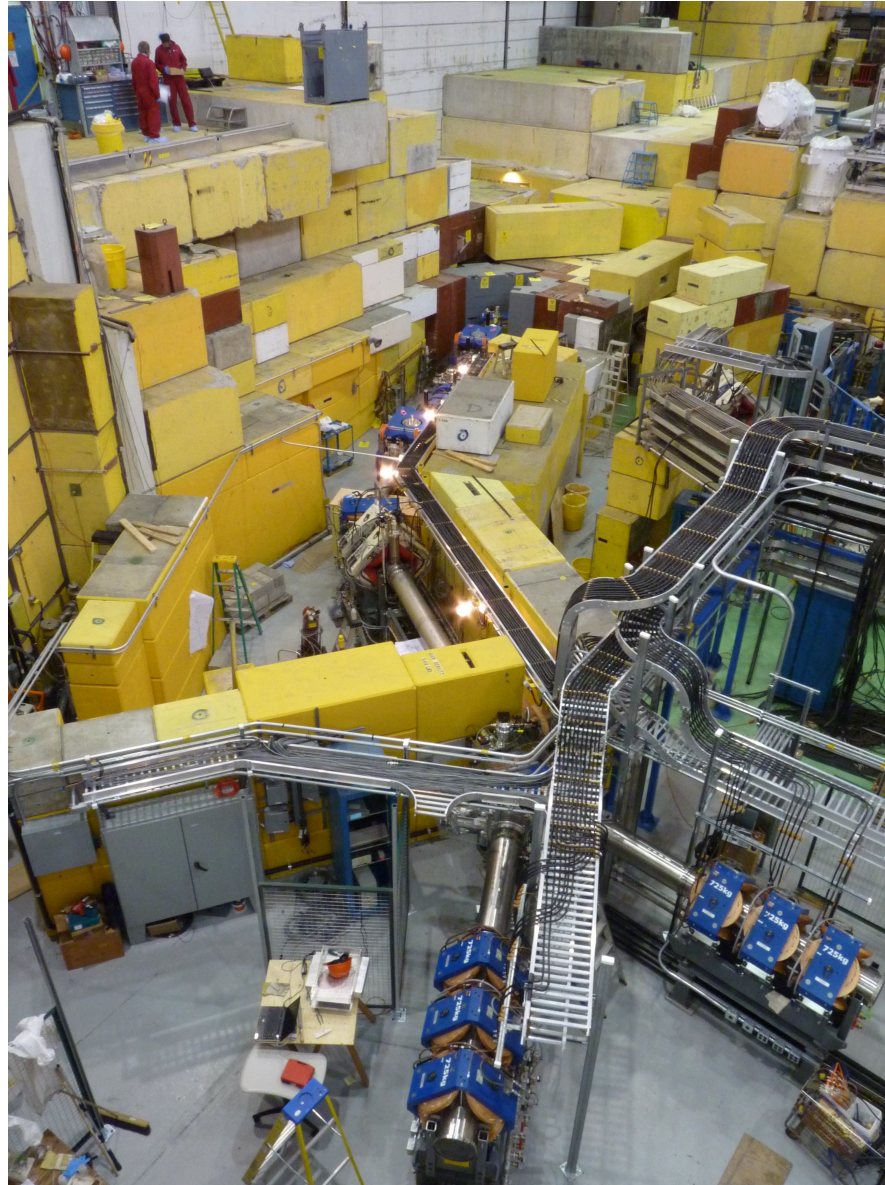


Mar 14, 2011





March 7, 2012



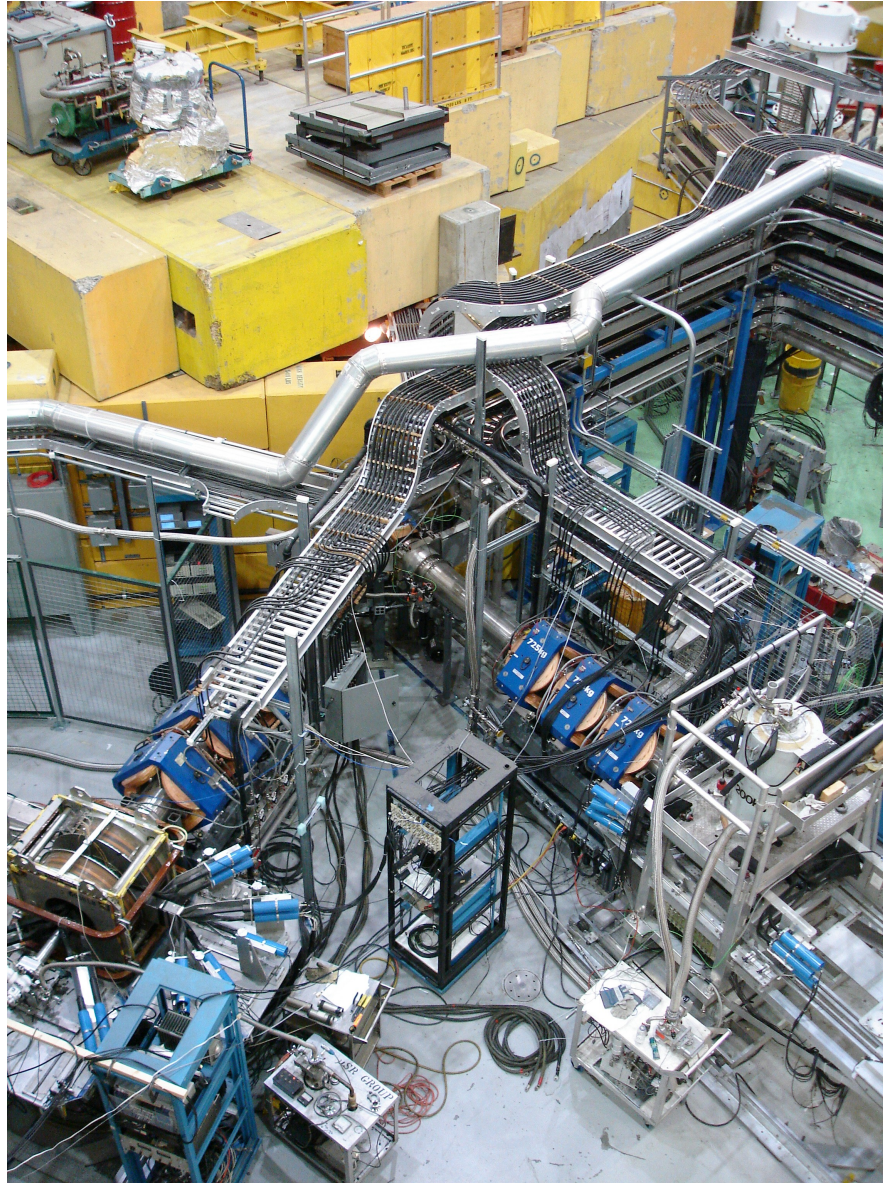
June 27, 2012





Aug 15, 2012





July 18, 2014

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Carleton | Guelph | Manitoba | McMaster  
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End

